Al-Madd
المــــــد

- **Al-Madd means**: Long.
  Conventionally, it may be defined as to make the Madd letters long under some conditions.

The way of pronunciation

Al-Madd can be prolonged from two to six beats depending upon its kind.

Letters to have Madd

Leen letters

1. Yaa "ى" Saakin preceded by a letter with a Fathah

Example: قُرَيْش

2. Waaoo "و" Saakin preceded by a letter with a Fathah

Example: خَوْف

Huroof Maddiyyah

1. Alif saakinah "ا" preceded by a Fathah

Example: تِجَارَة

2. Waaoo Saakinah "و" preceded by a Dhammah

Example: جُوع

3. Yaa Saakin "ى" preceded by a Kasrah

Example: دِينُكُمْ

Types of Madd: -

- Madd Tabee’ee مد طبيعى
- Madd Al-Badal مد البدل
- Madd Ewadh مد العوض
- Madd Aaridh Li-Ssukoon مد عارض للسكون
- Madd Al-Leen مد اللين
- Madd Waajib Muttasil مد واجب متصل
- Madd Jaa’ez Munfasil مد جائز منفصل
- Madd Laazim مد لازم

Madd Tabee'ee

المد الطبيعى

Madd Tabee'ee means the natural Madd. The natural Madd is simply one of the Madd letters ا or و or ى (Huroof maddeya حروف مدية) not followed by a Hamzah (ء) or a Saakin letter.

The natural Madd is prolonged two beats.

Example:-

بِحِجَارَةٍ	تَرْمِيهِم	مَّأْكُولٍ

Madd Al-Badal

مد البدل

Madd Al-Badal can simply be defined as (every Hamza preceding a Madd letter).

Madd Al-Badal, if not followed by a Saakin letter or Hamzah, is prolonged only 2 beats.

Example:-

ٱلْأَيَةَ	رَءَاهُ	بِـَٔايَـٰتِنَا

<u>Madd ‘Ewadh</u>

مد العوض

‘Ewadh means: compensation. Madd ‘Ewadh is the replacement of a Tanween Fathah present at the end of a word while sopping at it, with an Alif Madd [7].

Madd ‘Ewadh is prolonged two beats.

Example:-

صَفًّا	أَمْرًا	سَبْحًا	مَآءً	تُرَابًا

[7] Except for Taa Marbuta “ ةَ ”. The Reader should stop on Taa Marbuta and pronounce it like Haa” هـ ” with Sukoon

<u>Madd ‘Aridh Li-Ssukoon</u>

<u>مد عارض للسكون</u>

Madd Aridh Li-Ssukoon means “temporary Madd for stopping ”.
If a Madd Tabee’ee is followed by a letter at the end of a word, which has been made Saakin temporarily because the reader has to stop at the word, the reader should prolong the Madd Tabee’ee to be Madd Aridh Li-Ssukoon.
Madd Aridh Li-Ssukoon can be prolonged 2,4 or 6 beats.

For the sake of simplicity, we will prolong it 4 beats..

Note: This Madd only exists if the reader stops on that word. If the reader does not stop on it, it should be considered as a Madd Tabee’ee (2 beats).

Examples:-

يَتَسَآءَلُونَ	ٱلرَّحۡمَـٰنُ	ٱلۡعَظِيمِ	أَخِيهِ	سِجِّيلٍ

Madd Al-leen

مد اللين

Leen means “easy”.
The Leen letters:- A Waaoo (و) or Yaa’ (ى) Saakin preceded by a letter with a Fathah.

When should we do this Madd?
If one of the Leen letters is followed by a letter at the end of a word, which has been Saakin due to stop [8], the reader should prolong the Leen letter. The reader can choose to prolong it 2,4 or 6 beats.

Example:-

وَٱلصَّيْفِ	ٱلْبَيْتِ	خَوْفٍۭ

[8] If the reader will not stop, no Madd is applied.